NEXT SUNDAY'S REPUBLIC.

PRICE (In St. Louis, One Cent. Outside St. Louis, Two Cents. On Trains, Three Cents.

Story of How Alexander II of Russia Was Assassinated.

NEXT SUNDAY'S REPUBLIC

NINETY SECOND YEAR.

## MR. SHELDON INAUGURATES HIS CRUSADE TO REFORM KANSAS.

## Directs Attention to Results of the Liquor Traffic in Leavenworth.

"Crime in Topeka" the Subject of a Leading Article-Preacher's Tirst Effort Disappoints the Regular Subscribers of the Paper.

Tapeka. Kas a Maron 12—in the Daily Capital temporary a complex of topics of national interest will be do used. The five prominent articles on the first mass deal with "Social and in Messachuseits" is highly in the penal charitable horitations of the Sate. Bank thorough conditions in Messachuseits "charged by members of the five-end are Social and will deal with the formation conditions as they relate to the hypering hostitutions, as they relate to the hypering hostitutions, and therefore the five-end of the Sate. Bank thorough conditions as they relate to the hypering hostitutions, and there is no or charged or the reference to the hypering hostitutions, and are related or the hypering hostitutions, at the realist of Kansas, making probable spectration of maritime of maritime at the late of the first maritime to the region of the first terms of Kansas, making probable spectration of maritime of the first terms of the first maritime of the first place of the first maritime in the first maritime of the first maritime in the maritime of the f

An article by C. N. Howe of New York When he met the foral force of the Capital that way on the chief perils of the saleon system this afternoon be directed that the news The She

first one appeared this morning in the form day did not appear on the first page, but of a contributed article about Kansas agri- instead was crowded away in an obscure

of a contributed article About Ransas agricultural advantages, from Secretary Colurn
of the State Board of Agriculture.

In subsequent issues Governor Stanley.

Each Commissioner Breidenthal and AttorThe story of "Starving India" was heartury of churches and leagues soliciting the

SALISBURY ENDS HOPE OF BOER INDEPENDENCE.

BY MILTON V. SNYDER.

SPUCIAL BY CABLE. London, March if a opposite, 1966 by the New York Herald Company itest Dritain will accept to offer of mediation nor will she deal with floor ficpublics through any third party. When the Heers have haid down their artics and arrendered, when the British flag floats over both capitals, then and test till then will terms of peace be decused. This is the determination of her Majorty's Government and represents the feeling which pervades the entire Empire.

Lord Salisbury's declaration has sounded the death knell of independence of the Train-vital and Orange Pres State. Their future existence will be as colonier

The appeal of Presidents Krager and Steyn to the Powers for intervention has fallen mean unkeeded cars. From the capitals of Europe there is no re-

Dispatches from Berlin, Paris, Vienna, St. Febersburg and Rome are all of the same lener. Every covernment teatizes that England is determined to settie this affair berself, in her own way and time.

There is a marked difference, from a diplomatic standpoint, between inter-cention and medication. Intervention implies that one of the parties interior permaps brook to interference but that the intervention would take place despite this. No Power whitever has displayed the slightest intention to not trens in any way. Derlin, Atemia and those have all notified their representatives to Pre-

it is considered probable in well-informed quarters that the Washington Gov same at inquired of Salisbury direct whether an offer of mediation on the part of the United States would be received without making any proposition, and that the fromier replied that Great Britain proferred to settle the matter without any

institute on the first page sizes with given in Topska, showing the case of turns in the week in the case of turns of the second turns of the seco

An article by C. N. Howe of New York on the chief perils of the saloen system also is on this page.

If the advantages Kansus offers to those sessing new homes are not fully exploited this intercept of the Capital, it will not be the fault of the Beverend Mr. Sheldon. A feature of the Capital in the same tire of the Christian daily will be a series of "boom" stories about that state. The first one appeared this morning in the form of a contributed article about Kansus agri-

gaugation and Eleworth Leagues. These of orn is the King of cultivated plants in organizations got the paper at 15 cents for Kansas. Grown in profile laxuriance, this week, and charged 16 cents exits to grain proclaims uself the source of wealth Continued on Page Three.

TO-DAY'S REPUBLIC.

For Missouri-Pair, colder Wednesday; Thursday fair; northerly winds. For Illinois-Fair Wednesday; colder in southern portion; Thursday fair: fresh northerly winds.

For Arkansus-Colder Wednesday, with fair in northern and rain in southern portion; Thursday fair: northerly winds.

1. Sheldon's Crusude to Reform home is

General French at Bloomfoutem. Project McKinky's Offer Delines.

Erstain's Reply to Bours.

3. Howe's Lay Sermons. Meeting of Board of Edward on Lecture by Charles Nagel

L Sporting News Tebenica Men Down to Bard Work, Bary-Track Results.

Bowling Scores . Kentucky Assembly Closed.

Cutton Market Smell. Exclusione Directors Meet. St. Louis Court of Appeals,

6. Free Trade the Bennedy for Pactto Bleas Three Men Indicted for Linching.

. Physiciana Protest to Connect. Kirkwood High School Barried. The Ballways. Aurust Meeting of Missouri Parific.

thuring in famberger they Asserted that Kern Company 1-2-11-24-Chasel from a Church. Concert Halls Raided.

Neshit Law Declared Constitutional 5. Vermillon County Against Collom,

11. New Corporations

12. Grain and Produce. Cattle Sales Positry and Other Markets.

13. Financial News. River Telegrams.

E Politicario L

H. Sales Exceed Last Year's Record. Gold Standard Law Effective To-Day. emposition to Ferguson Trolley Line. Colonel Knott Withdraws. Mrs. Callaway Testifics. Tom Tracy Identifical.

LEADING TOPICS GENERAL FRENCH AT BLOEMFONTEIN.

> Lord Roberts's Army Expected Hourly to Enter the Free State Capital.

Boers Will Fall Back North to Resist Entrance to the Transvaal-Salisbury Rejects Peace Overtures-Mafeking Reported Relieved.

has arrived at Bloomfontem. General French has entered Bloemfontein severely besieged, or merely that he is in the environs, thus! Some reports point the condition of the

BY MILTON V. SNYDER

SPECIAL BY CABLE right, see, by the New York Herald Com- day- before pany r News of Bord Roberto's entering Bloemformen is now expected at any nour profes fruit and Reduite bridge bave not General French on Mombey evening ocrapled two bills commanding the town, two and a half mile- to the south of it. He met opposition, and was apparently unable to apture the railway station, which it was important to take on account of the rolling

stack found there

with the Third Cavalry brigade and mounted infantry, and the rest of the army were northing on Bloemfortein vesterday, so that, apparently, the Commander-in-Chief. only waiting for the infantry to come up before moving into the Free State capital. The seigure of the cliway will isolate the Boer detachments still in the south facing General Clements and Gatacre. It is not thought likely that the Boers will make any further attempt to contest the entrance into Bloemfontein, but will go off a the northeast to protect the line to the Transvant

It was rumored yesterday that Mofeking had been relieved, but up to a late hour

Cape Town, March in General French has much the War Office was without any information confirming the report. The (The foregoing disputch may mean that probability is that the town is no longer

belatedly confirming Lord Roberts's ad- moreon and inhabitacies in dismat colors. RESISTANCE FARTHER NORTH. | flesh, and borse flesh fuller, with dysentery, appheid fever and diplotheria epidemic. London, Wednesday, March 11. o'opx. 6 and had defeated a Boer attack a few

The prevages of the Orange River at Nort been taken, but him dry may bring iews that the Boers who have been watching the broken bridges have retreated.

A reconnobscance by General Clements is probably a prebale to a turning movement. From Lody, mith D is reported that the asia hody of the Boer Natal army is hold-

DEWORALIZATION APPARENT. he Morning Post, says:

"Lord Rober's is probably now waiting n front of Bloemfontein for the infantry tivislars.

"None of them could well be expected to trive before dark. The three divisions probably would be so directed that, while the leading one would follow the cavalry and turn the Boer defenses, the other two would come up in echelon on to the origical Heer force, so that in case of resistance the Boers could be enveloped and com-

Continued on Page Two.

FACSIMILE OF UPPER HALF FIRST PAGE OF THE SECOND SHELDON ISSUE—BY TELEGRAPH TO THE REPUBLIC.

# sheldon. The Topeka Baily Capital.

TOPEKA, KAN., WEDNESDAY, MARCH 14, 1900.

# SHELDON

VOL. XXII.

FUNDS FOR INDIA. TION OF YESTERDAY.

Editor of the Boston Christian Endeavor World Urges the Capital to Open a Relief Fund.

The good that a dally paper may be able do by devoting itself to the great interests of the world was shown by the prompt response to the first article printed in yes terday morning's Capital, on the famine in India, Early yesterday morning the editor of the Capital received a telegram from Amos B. Wells, managing editor of the Christian Endeavor World of Boston, urging him to open a relief fund, receiving and forwarding to India sums contributed for the sufferers, Mr. Wells stated that the Interdenominational Committee of Missionaries, on which Methodists, Baptists, Con greguionalists, Presbyterians, Disciples and Friends are all represented, would take charge of any funds forwarded and being in India, with perfect knowledge of the needs of the various localities, would intelligently distribute all gifts.

While the Capital cannot undertake this work because of the heavy correspondence with which Mr. Sheldon is already burdened and has so stated in response to Mr. Wells's dispatch, it suggests to its readers that they entribute through the avenues already open, wherever it is most convenient for in yesterday's article on the famine, the

Capital called attention to the relief funds organized by the various religious papers and missionary boards. We would add here that contributions are being regularly received by the Congregationalists of Boston, the Christian Herald of New York, the Adocate of Chicago and by various church nomination through their newspapers. H. T. CHASE.

## BROTHERHOOD HELP.

### A New Church Department Proposed by Kansas Congregationalists. The Central Congregational Church of this city instructed its delegates to the last Aleneral Association of this State to lay

before that body the following resolu-"Resolved. That the moderator neted to appoint a committee of five whose duty it shall be to prepare a plan and detail of work in the churches; to give aid in the emergencies of life to its members, sions the lines similar to the helpful fra

ternal societies, and to report the same to next General Association This resolution was passed by a nearly unanimous vote, the committees was apcinted and a plan is being thoroughly studied and carefully worked out.

A schedule of dues will be proposed that will provide a fund in bank for the aid of

sick members and for burial expenses well as an emergency I and for special and exceptional cases.
Small loans, without interest, to be repaid and used over and over again, will be our feature of this work.

rovision will be made for personal atation to members sick or it trouble, and e interest of each in the welfare of the her will be called out. This department of brotherhood belo is part of the regular church work, the church, at no extra outlay for

rent, light or fuel, and the stewards in control will give their services without charge, so that every dollar, except the trifle required for stationers and posture, will be returned to the membership as their times of trial and affliction come to them. The church has the facilities and the ma-

tional organization, in which all Christians can participate, church membership in good standing, with payment of dues, being the only requisite or the right to partie its benefits.

Wherever this work has been mentioned the interest aroused by it is an assurance that the time is ripe for such a movement

not the time is ripe for such a movemen in the churches.

The committee is surprised at the expressions from so many sources of the need of just such a new line of service on the part of the church, and there will be great rejoicing when this work in the step of the Master is once well inaugurated.

## PROBIRTTORY POLICY PAYS

A Comparison Between Topeka and One of the arguments the Probibitionis have constantly to meet is the financial ar gument. The claim is constantly advanced that saloons are of great financial value to

a city provided they pay a license. Topeka, the capital of Kansas, in Shaw under any circumstances to accept a whiskrevenue, and during most of that time the probabilitory law has been well enforced. Leavenworth, situated on the Missourt ministration of Governor Martin, ignored the Constitution and pursued a policy of

During most of the time since the pr ibitory law went into effect Leavenworth has had all the onen saloons b ort, all paying part of their profits to the Under the ausplees of the State Temper

ance Union tables have been prepared which throw some light upon the comparative values of the two policies, From these tables it appears that Lenvenworth receives as revenue from the sa-

oons (collected as fines), \$36,500, where To eka receives only \$40 legitimate fines. he rate of taxation for city purposes is Leavenworth is a half larger than the rate in Topeka. Topeka spent more for public improvements than Leavenworth, employed more teachers in the public schools, paid them better wages, enrolled more school-children, maintained more churches and ministers and charities than Leavenworth both in gross and per capits.

The information upon which this statement is based is from the published reports

## Carroll D. Wright. SABBATH OBSERVANCE.

### Golf Playing and Publication of Sanday Papers Condemned.

of the United States Labor Commissioner

By Wilber F. Crofts, superintendent the Reform Bureau, Washington: The most inexcusable of the new attacks on the Sabbath is that of golfers, who are most y people of abundant leisure, who play too much already. And yet a Connecticut court has held that Sunday golf is not i

year was the swift suppression of the novby of Sunday papers in London, Two daily papers issued Sunday editions. The nobility, including even the sporty Lord Reacherry, and the workingmen, joined in condemning this attack on the British Sabbath Business men withdrew adverti-

Workingmen bought other papers which advertised "No Sunday Paper," and thus in a few weeks both Sunday papers were sup-pressed. The contrast with the supine weakness with which we have said: "The Sunday paper has come to stay," ought to ru our half lost Sabbath. There has been some good lighting here

and there. Baltimore is at this writing bat thing against a special bill in the Maryland Legislature to make other exceptions than "Mercy and Necessity," which would de-stroy the fairness of the law and so cut out its very heart, as New York, in contrast with Pennsylvania, illustrates. People will dechinery to carry on this hasherhood work spise a law which says that one man may as no other organization on earth can do seil tobucco, while another may not sell to the plan is to make an interdenomina-

## MARCHING ONWARD.

REMARKABLE PRESS OF SOCIAL-ISTIC MOVEMENT.

lis Growth in Conservative Massachusetts-A Political Phenomenon That Challenges Attention.

In an article in the New York Octlook of a recent date, Leonard D. Abbott, brother of Poeter Lyman Abbott, gives the results his investigation of the progress of Socialistic sentiment in Massachusetts The article indicates such a remarkable spread of this idea in one of the oldest and ost conservative commonwealths that the Capital berawith prints it in full, as

"The most striking political phenometric during recent months has been the unpreedented growth of solctalism in the cust rn section of Massachusetts. When, in December, 1898, John C. Chase, an avowed Socialistic, was elected Mayor of Haverhill as the cardidate of the Social Democratic party, it was possible for men to say that he owed his victory to a political accident, for his opponents were divided, and he polled only 2,300 out of 7,900 votes. In December last, however, Republicans, Demo-crats and Prohibitionists, all joined hands defeat him. They forgot their differon the basis of a straight contest be-

tween socialism and capitalism As such the issue was frankly accepted by all con-cerned. No effort was spared to defeat the c'alists, and money flowed like water. The coalition candidate, a lawyer named Pingree, had not only the support of one daily paper of the city, but also of all the machine politicians.
"On the other hand, the Social-Demo-

ratic party, a new organization, with very slight financial resources or political ex-perience, fought beneath the storm of prejadice that is always aroused by the word 'socialism.' The money with which the ducted their campaign came from far and wide-hundreds of dollars from the Jewish Socialists of the East Side of New York, and contributions from sympathizers in almost every State in the Union.

The Social-Democratic party was formed at Chicago, in June, 186, being thus less than two years old. It grew out of a beterogeneous organization. Eugene V. Debs in 1897, and from the first day of its existence has stood uncompromisingly for clear-cut socialism. It delares its object to be. The establi of a system of co-operative production and distribution through the restoration to the people of all the means of production and distribution to be administered by organized society in the interest of the whole people

and the complete emancipation of society from the domination of capitalism." "In principles and purpose the Social Democratic party is almost identical with the Socialistic Labor party, and its formation was really a protest against condi-tions existing in that party. The Socialist Labor party in the twenty years of its ex-istence has accomplished nothing that can be compared with the victories of the Social-Democratic party in Massachusetts. Eugene V. Debs-the Ferdinand Lasalle of American Socialism, as he has well been eaffed-is national organizer of the Social Democratic party, and to his untiring ef-forts has been due no small measure of his

Expense of Administering Criminal Laws in Shawnee County.

Ralph Gaw. District Court stenographer stimates that the expense to the public of the administration for six consecutive days of the criminal business before the Shawnee County District Court averages about \$1.00. This is not the total expense, but the expense that can be estimated in dol-

ary 17, 1898, as an illustration, believing ft to be an average week. During this week ten cases were disposed of three felonies and seven misdemeanors. The trial of

the ten cases resulted in five convictions two disagreements and three acquittals The amount estimated \$1 000 includes only the expense that can be itemized, such a sainties of officers of the court, witnesses free, jurous' feet, mileage paid to wit nesses and jurous, fees of Clerk, daily cosof maintaining prisoners in juil, etc contains no apportionment of the ar nual expense to the public for maintain

ng prisons, juits, courthouses, police dpartments, penal institutions and other offices forming a part of the machiner necessary in administering the crimina

annot be estimated in dollars and cents Witnesses for the defense receive no conpensation unless paid by the defendant which is seldom done, though they are subject to compaisory process, and must at-tend the trial if the defense desires. This includes business men and people in general. What the loss may be to them in tim and inconvenience cannot be estimated. estimated amount for one week dod include the loss sustained by a defend-

stitute ting himself or his family, who are is, a large portion of the fetony cases icientants are unable to employ coun-in appeal to the court to save attor-

the depart for their defense. By the eth-of the legal profession, be attorises required to perform this service when ourt requests it of them free of charge The oni. compensation they receive as the knewledge of criminal precedure and pracmay make by appearing in such The item of loss of time to them is t taken into consideration in the esti-ate made. Where there is a disagreement, the case

must be tried again until a verdiet is re-turned. No estimate is made in the week ited of the expense resulting from the two disagreements.

expense to the public of the arrest, trial, conviction and delivery to the penitentiary of a person recently convicted tobbery aggregated \$17.5. This case is considered an average one. It required about one and one-half days to dispose of in the District Court. The total expense I this case is estimated in the same way as was the total of the week.

(Note-It always costs the State more punish crime than to prevent it. It would pay the taxpayers of Shawnee County to in-vest in seemingly expensive institutions for training of children into good, honest ettizens, rather than through a foolish conomy spend its largest sums upon Julis, oformatories and courts. What is true of cost of crime in Shawnee County is true fevery other county and of every other tate. As soon as humanity begins to spend fore in saving its children and less on punshing them after they had begun to be lost soon society will inevitably reduce the est of crime by reducing crime itself.-The

## HELD IN QUARANTINE.

Three Steamers Reach Frisco From the Orient Tuesday.

San Francisco, March 11-Three steamers which arrived from the Orient to-day have been placed in quarantine-the Gaelic, the Duke of Fife and the Charles Nelson, On the Gaehe one of the Chinese sick, some symptoms resembling those was sick, some symptoms resembling those of the plague. Some of his blood was trrigated into a guinea pig. Should no evil results follow the steamer will be released in a day or two. The Charles Nelson brought a cargo of sugar from Ma Wa Wall, Hawaiian Islands. There have been no signs of the plague there, but Doctor Kinyoun would take no chances.

The Duke of Fife was from Manila. She brought two radio progressivers and the rehe expense that can be estimated in dol-ars and cents.

Mr. Gaw takes the week beginning Janu-clean bill of health from Japan. soldiers. She had a tell the truth, and keep pure, and act un-

## PRISON REFORM.

LOVERNOR STANLEY REPORTS THE

The Most Gratifying Results of His Administration Have Been Along

Toneka, Kun., March 12, 1900 - Reverend M. Sheldon, Topeka, Kas.: Dear Sir-In mpliance with your request that I write mething in reference to some of the featres of my administration, I wish to say hat the most gratifying results have been long the line of prison reform. I have alays believed that a higher purpose than hat of mere punishment should characterze the imprisonment of criminals at the mitentiary and the incarceration of boys t the State Reform School. In these Instistions the spirit of psinishment had been

e grim and unrelenting and too little at ntion, in my judgment, had been given to formatory measures.
I have never believed that the best reults could be obtained at the State Reform School by the herding of bad boys fo-sether. To place one boy with criminal instincts in touch with another of the same kind does not produce good results. It seemed to me that the problem to be solved in connection with our reform school was as to how these boys might be placed in more wholesome surroundings and given the enefit of homelike care and closer attention to their moral development. No place has accused to me more feasible than that of finding homes for such boys as offered tope of reform. About ten months ago I adopted this plan. The press of the State kindly gave it some advertisement, with the result that I soon had applications from has ever been arrested or imprisoned before, numerous good homes which were willing to undertake the training of a boy from intoxicating fiquors and other facts in refer-

the reform school. Within the Icn months this plan has been in operation, twenty-two boys have been in good homes, where they receive kind treatment, are taught habits of in-

The Topeka Daily Capital.

By The Capital Publishing Co.

I. K. HUDSON Editor HAROLD T. CHASE Associate Editor

COMMONWEALTH ESTABLISHED 1809.

Consultdated 1889.
THE ONLY MORNING PAPER

PUBLISHED IN TOPEKA

Official State Paper.

Topeka, Kas., March 12.-Pollowing are

leading editorials that will appear in the

WHAT CAN WE DO TO MAKE A BET-

TER CITY!

First, we can all be better men and wom-

n ourselves. It does not make any great

difference so far as the character of the

city is concerned whether we personally

belong to one political party or another;

whether we are artistic, or musical, or col-

lege educated, or wealthy, or poor, will not

make any great difference necessarily with

the moral condition of the city. But it will

make a great and vital difference if we

are better men and women every day, It

is far more important to this city that we

selfishly, and love one another, than that

Capital to-morrow, with the headings:

STATE RECORD ESTABLISHED 183.

.... Business Managet

K. HUDSON

DELL KEIZER .....

REPUBLIC SPECIAL

CAPITAL ESTABLISHED 1879.

dustry and good living and are given the chools. The success of the plan so far dure. I believe the work of the State Reform School can also be improved by the introduction of more industrial features at the school. Plans looking to the ac-

affecting the discipline necessary at the

artlishment of this purpose are already My introduction of the conditional parion system at the penitentiary has thus ar met with gratifying results. There are many men in the penitentiary who are no criminals at heart, and I have been conterned to adopt some plan which might testers such as these to citizenship without

I had this in view when in my message a the Legislature I suggested that a e passed making it possible to adopt > system of promotion and change playment in the penitentiary, ending in parole and discharge, all as a reward of merit. The Legislature declining to act on this matter, I was forced to either fall back on the old method of granting absolute pardon or to devise some new plan. An examination of the statutes led me to beleve that I had a right to grant pardons on conditions. In my opinion there is not much use in attempting the reform of a prisoner of criminal instinct and criminal habits. There are many men in the entiary, however, who do not class, and it was to reclaim these that In order that I might not be imposed upon by habitual criminals, I have required all applicants for these conditional pardons to make a statement, giving the names and addresses of their parents, the residence of the applicant for ten years preceding his date of conviction, his occupation for ten years, the name and residence of his last employer and information as to whether he has ever been arrested or imprisoned before,

whether he has been in the habit of using pee to his conduct which might le to form a conclusion as to his general char-

we build factories and encourage commer-

cial industries, and put up fine residences

and improve our property. It is as true now

of it was when the words were first spoken

hat "Righteousness exalteth a nation; but

ain is a reproach to any people." "Seek

ungs shall be added unto you."

first the kingdom of God, and all these

If Topeka is, first of all, a city full of

nen and women who want to do God's will

nstead of their own, who are seeking the

kingdom of God before they seek first their

own wealth or political honor or social

place, the city will be worthy in everything

that makes a city what it ought to be.

What we need more than anything else in

this city (and the same is true of every

more personal righteousness of the kind

that stands the wear and tear of the busi-

ness life and the social and political life of

Another thing that we can all do to make

better city is to conduct our municipal

politics on nonpartisan lines. It is a chici-

ish thing for grown-up men and women t

try to conduct the business administration

of a city on a partisan basis. A business

man who ran his business on times marked

out by partisan municipal politics would be

regarded by all same business men as lack-

ing the most necessary common sense. And

yet cities full of business men continue to

the municipality.

other city in the world), is better people

LEADING EDITORIALS THIS MORNING.

ment, Lonns and Insurance.

sons, Buston.) Mr. Henry D. Lloyd, who has recently reurned from New Zealand, and is now writing a book about it, calls it the "World's Experiment Station." In social science, the iberals of New Zealand, who have for sev-

First, that all legislation should be in the hole; and, second, that large amounts of They have made it a definite purpose that

eded so well that the movement toward encentration of wealth, which was in full swing some years ago had ceased to exist s a factor in national life, and the tide has seen turned toward wealth diffusion and the enrichment of the entire community.

Here follow at length the land laws of New Zealand, with the following summing up of results: The net results have been the diffusion of

graphs, land laws, progressive taxation of incomes, the eight-hour day and compul-sory arbitration have done much for the elevation of labor and the equalization of

Better industrial conditions, civil service the people rather than by their

(For further information see the New Zea and year books, "Our Foes at Home," by Hugh H. Lusk, formerly a member of the New Zealand Parliament, and "Newest

# Mr. Sheldon's Comment on General

EPUBLIC SPECIAL

Topeka, Kas., March 13.-Mr. Sheldon re-

"The dispatch from General Otta is as stronger comment on the horrors of war than a sermon might be. As a Christian nation, shall we not pray that this war in

Continued on Page Three.

NEW ZEALAND.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

IT IS THE WORLD'S EXPERIMENT

NO. 62,

Advance Sheets From Henry D. Lloyd's Book-Land Laws, Govern-

Prepared for the Capital by Frank Par-

ral years controlled the Government, have on the fundamental principles: interest of the people as a whole, and not in the interest of any class as against the property in few hands are contrary to the

there should be no millionaires and no pau-pers in the country. And they have suc-

wealth, elevation of labor, purification of severement, substantial freedom from the evils of private monopoly, wonderful pros-perity and the turning of the tide of pop-ulation from the city to the country. The holdings of isnd have increased 60 per cent, while the propulation has then all per cent, while the population has risen 21 per cent Instead of one man in four being a holder of farming land, as was the case ten years ago, one min in every two is now such : holder. The employment agencies, co-opera-tive public works, national railways, tele-

eforms, woman suffrage and direct nom ination by the voters have gone far toward chieving a really honest and efficient government by and for the people; a government that legislates for man and not for the dollar; that judges the desirability of laws by their effect on the great body of capital; that aims to free from every burden the wealth it is good for a man to possess and puts the burdens on over-wealth; that aims to solve, and has gone far toward solving, the all-important problems of the just distribution of wealth and the equalization of opportunity, education, and comfort.

England," soon to appear from the charm-ing pen of Henry D. Lloyd.)

## WAR IN THE PHILIPPINES.

Otis's Dispatch.

produces General Otis's list of camualties in the Philippines, published in yesterday's iispatches, and makes this comment:

try to run the business of cities as they the Philippines shall be our last?-Editor.